

## SAMUEL GULLY & CO

**LADIES' JACKETS** Every day now there will be \$10 to \$20 jackets sold here at the extremely low price of **\$5 each.**

There are not very many of them, so if you want a good jacket for an insignificant price for yourself or to give to some one else get here as soon as possible. —Such jackets on sale at this price as will cause every woman who sees them to wonder—“we’re selling off the stock, that’s why—losing money, but that doesn’t make any difference—every rack and case in the cloak room has to be emptied no matter what it contains—Capes or Jackets, Suits, Furs, Misses’, Children’s and Infant’s Cloaks at immense reductions. It’s a determined movement resulting in prices bound to make it successful. **REMEMBER—Choice of any Ladies’ Jacket at \$5 each.**

**MISSES’ CLOAKS** Sizes 4 years to 12 years the seven and eight dollar kinds will be sold at \$3.50 and

**\$3.75 each.**

**WOMEN’S MACKINTOSHES** In a climate like this where we get a new kind of weather every few hours a mackintosh is indispensable. We sell a surprising number of them, selling choice ones at less prices—sell a specially good mackintosh for \$5. Better come in and see them. These \$5 mackintoshes are made in blue and black, also some in tan covert cloth, double texture, plaid linings, mostly in single and double-breasted capes. Not only fine but shapely, stylish cut—and perfectly waterproof.

**SILK WAISTS** Special rack full of odd ones and odd lots—fine Roman stripe check and plaid silks, figured black silks and others, these are our regular \$7.00 and \$8.00 waists, all at one price

**\$5.00.**

## SAMUEL GULLY & CO

### Do You Want

a few bushels of the best cooking potatoes grown in this country?

Will receive a carload probably tomorrow and unload immediately.

Give me your order early for they are certainly very fine stock and will go quick.

### House Cleaning Sale

All this week. It will interest you all,

## M V N Braman.

12 STATE STREET.

## WE NEVER ADVERTISE

a thing we do not have. We never advertise a bargain if we cannot give you an unusual value for your money. Just now we offer exceptional inducements in

## Men's Clothing AND Furnishings.

To make ready for new stock we will make up suits, overcoats and trousers, at about one-fourth less than real value. Same way with different lines of furnishings.

## P. J. BOLAND.

## BY TELEGRAPH. TORPEDO HOLE FOUND

### In Plate of Maine, Reported by Divers. Naval Authorities Doubt It. Treachery Suspected.

Key West Fla., Feb. 17.—An Associated Press correspondent who has just reached here from the scene of the Maine disaster reports that divers who had been about the bottom of the war ship have discovered an eight-inch percussion hole in a plate of the bottom armor.

The correspondent reached here on the Olivette, which left Havana harbor just after the report of the finding of the hole was sent from Havana. The report, he says, is from a source regarded as reliable. It cannot be verified owing to the strict censorship of the wires in Havana. It is not verified by officers of the Maine.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The navy department absolutely discredits the story from Key West that divers have found an 8-inch percussion hole in a plate of the Maine. Secretary Long says no 8-inch torpedoes and no such hole could be accounted for.

It is possible that a shell exploding inside the vessel pierced the hole. This is more likely than that a torpedo made it. The plates will show whether it was from the outside or inside. Secretary Long positively denies that Captain Sigbee has in any suppressed telegram expressed the opinion that a torpedo caused the disaster or that it came from any external cause. On the contrary, the captain has expressed no opinion.

The Key West bulletin was shown President McKinley. His only comment was that it was the first he had heard of it. He would make no statement, but said the administration had no advice tending to confirm it.

New York, Feb. 17.—Severel, the correspondent of the World, has cabled that visitors were on board the Maine all day Tuesday. A bomb might easily have been deposited near the magazine.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The department this morning received a dispatch from Admiral Sigsbee that the court of inquiry to investigate the disaster will be: Captain Samson, commander of the Iowa, president; Capt. Chadwick of the New York, Lieut. Commander Schroeder of the battleship Massachusetts and Lieut. Commander Maris of the Vermont.

Admiral Manterola has summoned Captain Sigsbee to appear before Military Judge Peral to make necessary depositions. All proofs of torpedo work will be removed. Another man-of-war is expected to reach Key West tonight.

Emp'r'r William of Germany, the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke of Connaught have cabled sympathy and condolence to President McKinley.

Washington, Feb. 17.—It is probable that the government will care for the families of the victims of the Maine disaster, as it did for the survivors of those at Samoa. Representative McClellan of New York introduced a joint resolution appropriating \$150,000 for the purpose today. This will pay a sum equal to two months pay for each man.

Key West, Feb. 17.—An Associated Press correspondent has had an opportunity to question a number of the officers and men of the Maine, and it is the universal opinion of all of them that the explosion was due to some interior cause, not from a torpedo on the outside.

**BLAME THE SPANIARDS.**

No Light on the Mystery Shed by Survivors in Key West.

Key West, Feb. 17.—The steamer Olivette, with 96 survivors of the Maine on board, arrived here at 10:30 last night, seven and a half hours from Havana. Of the number 20 are wounded, 10 seriously and one fatally. Company A, First artillery, took possession of the dock before the vessel's arrival and kept back the excited crowd, which included half the population of Key West. No one not in uniform was allowed to go on board.

The Associated Press correspondent says Purser Dennison of the Olivette, who gave the following brief account of the disaster: “The explosion is an absolute mystery to everyone. It occurred in the forward magazine, which is just forward of amidships and below the water line. The coal bunkers are outside, but separated by two feet of space. According to custom the magazine was inspected at 8 o'clock in the evening and the temperature found to be 49. The magazine was locked and the keys given to Captain Sigbee. The men went to their hammocks in the forward part of the ship soon after 9 o'clock. The explosion occurred at 9:40, and hence the awful and overwhelming loss of life.”

No one can yet give a connected account. About 10 men who were in the forward part of the ship were saved, and of these several men had their hammocks slung on the lower deck. The explosion split the big ship in two and threw these and one marine who were sleeping on the superstructure 40 feet in the air and into the water. In the magazine were 25 tons of coarse powder, used for charging the big guns, there being no dynamite, detonating powder, nor torpedo heads, and nothing in fact that could be exploded by concussion. In the main magazine are the high explosives were stored, and this magazine did not explode. There are no electric wires connecting with or near the magazine. It is not believed that the Maine was destroyed by a torpedo underneath, as if this were the case a hole would have been torn in the bottom and the ship would not have been driven to atoms as was the case. The aft part of the ship sank in three minutes, and the officers and survivors of the crew escaped half clothed. Pieces of the wreckage flew a distance of 500 yards.

The officers, as a rule, were reticent and followed in line with their chief, Sigbee, in saying that the cause of the explosion could only be ascertained by divers, but many of the sailors were outspoken in their declaration of belief that the explosion was a deep laid plot of the Spaniards. They are greatly incensed against the Havana people, who have shown them small courtesy, who looked upon their presence as a national affront and who have published anonymous circulars captioned “Down with Americans.” They believe that the authors of such expressed and cowardly hatred would not stop at an act of such vengeance as the blowing up of the Maine. These sailors, acquainted with the drill, discipline and ensemble of a man-of-war, pooh-pooh the idea of an internal explosion as the last thing to be thought of.

Following is the list of the officers and men who arrived on the Olivette: Lieutenants—John C. Hook, C. W. Jungen, J. J. Blandin.

Naval cadets—A. Bronson, Boyd, Washington and Crenshaw.

Past Assistant Engineer F. C. Bowers, Assistant Engineer Morris, Pay Clerk McCarthy, Carpenter Helms, Gunner J. H. Hills, Boatwain Larkin, Lieutenant of Marines Catlin, Sergeant Meehan, Mess Attendants John Turpin, Harris, Cushman and Fawcett, Wardroom Cook Toppin, Gunners Mate Williams, Apprentice Willis, Marines McKim, Peter Larsen, L. Moriniorde, A. Halberg, G. Davis, F. Rush, William Gartrell, Peggy, the captain's pug dog, Lieutenants George P. Blow, C. P. Melville, Reden, Danduricken, McCann.

The wounded—A. J. Dressler, Charles Bergoman, William H. Thompson, George Schwartz, H. Tackie, Marine F. Thompson, R. Hutchins, Marine McDermott, J. Herbert, slightly; A. Ham, P. J. Foley, George Fox, M. Flynn, William McNeil, Charles Galpin, Joseph Lutz, M. Lanahan, Joseph Kane, Carl Christensen, A. Johnson, John D. Load, J. Panck, O. Anderson, C. Lohman, Calvin Cook, Henry Williams, W. E. Richards, — Mickleson.

The authentic figures as given of the casualties are 104 saved and 251 dead.

From Havana.

Havana, Feb. 17.—Out of 354, the total number of the crew of the Maine, 98 were saved. The following sailors are in a hospital. All but three will live; one man couldn't give his name: Dan Cronin, New York; William McGinness, Boston; John Soffer, Boston; A. Hallen, Brooklyn; James Red, New York; Francis Cahill, Massachusetts; Joe Korn, Boston; Fred Gerne, New Brunswick, N. J.; Charles A. Smith, Jeremiah Shea, Alfred Harris, Norway; J. H. Bloomer, Portland; Alf Johnson, Sweden; Edward Mattson, Sweden; George Fox, Grand Rapids; B. R. Wilbur, A. Ericson, Sweden; John E. White, Brooklyn; John Heffron, Brooklyn; F. F. Holzer, New York; William Matteson, Bay City, Mich.; H. Judson, St. Louis; W. Allen, Brooklyn.

Lieutenant Commander R. Wainwright of the Maine was half undressed at 9:45 p. m., and was smoking in his cabin next to that of Captain Sigbee when the explosion occurred and put out the electric lights. He lit a match and went to Captain Sigbee's cabin. The captain, it appears, had been thrown from his bed, but was uninjured. They both went on deck and ordered the men to flood 2500 pounds of gun cotton which were on board. The order was carried out, but the men never returned. Havana, however, was saved from a still more terrible explosion. Four boats were lowered, all manned by officers, and one of them was lost.

The Maine, at the time of the explosion, was at anchor about 600 yards from the arsenal and some 200 yards from the floating dock.

Captain Sigbee, when interviewed last evening by the correspondent of the Associated Press with reference to the cause of the explosion, said: “I cannot yet determine the cause, but competent investigators will decide whether the explosion was produced from an interior or exterior cause. I cannot say anything until after such an investigation has been made. I will not and cannot conscientiously anticipate the decision, nor do I wish to make any unjust estimate of the reason for the disaster.”

The discussion says that fire broke out on board the Maine at 7:30 p. m., and that the crew were unable to extinguish it. The first explosion is said to have been caused by over 600 pounds of gun cotton, and the subsequent explosion is alleged to have been caused by shells and cartridges.

**Regrets of Mr. DeLome.**

New York, Feb. 17.—Mr. DeLome, accompanied by his wife and two boys, was escorted by detectives from the hotel to the dock yesterday. Four state-rooms were in readiness for the ex-minister. A cabin set apart for a reception room was filled with floral emblems. Among the many friends who were present to bid the DeLomes farewell was Miss Faunce, eldest daughter of the British ambassador. An album containing resolutions of sympathy signed by Spaniards in this city was handed to Mr. DeLome, who, in a short speech, returned thanks and said he hoped he would retain the highly valued good will of the Spanish colony in New York. As the steamer drew away from her dock there were cheers from the Spaniards for DeLome.

In speaking of the Maine's mishap he said: “This appalling disaster forces me to a declaration that I love America as I do no other country on my own. The Spanish ministry and the Spanish people have been greatly misunderstood in this country.” Mr. DeLome said, “They desire peace. They all want peace with America and Americans, not only

## BY TELEGRAPH. PITTSFIELD FIRE.

### Burbank Block Totally Destroyed This Morning. \$45,000 Loss. Thought to be Incendiary.

Pittsfield, Feb. 17.—What was known as the upper Burbank block at the corner of North and Summer streets was totally destroyed by fire this morning. It was a three-story frame building, 127 by 85 feet in size, and contained six stores. The total loss is \$45,000, with insurance of \$27,100.

The building was owned by C. W. Wright, who bought it in December, paying about \$90,000 for the entire property. He was the chief backer of the Boston furniture company, a new firm which was to have opened a big store in the block next Monday. The stock of furniture already in was worth \$5,000.

The other stores were those of N. J. McMahon, W. J. Daville, Clark Meyers, E. Fawcett, and George Columbus & Co. There were also a tailor shop and a barber shop on the second floor. The stocks of all the stores were almost completely lost.

The fire started about 1:30 o'clock in the morning, and the entire department

responded. The wind was blowing a gale and the firemen were badly hindered by the extreme cold. By hard work they confined the fire to the block, and had it under control at 4 o'clock, although they were working on it all the forenoon.

No cause is known for the fire, and it is thought to have been incendiary.

### Foreign Casualties.

Copenhagen, Feb. 17.—A dispatch from Helsingfors says that an ice floe on the coast of the Gulf of Finland, broke loose in the snowstorm yesterday and carried out to sea 200 fishermen and several horses.

Bochum, Prussia, Feb. 17.—There was a terrible explosion of firedamp in the Vereinigt Carolingengruok colliery at Hamme early this morning. Thirty-seven bodies have been recovered. It is believed that 50 have perished.

from motives of policy, but because they love America. I am forced to say now by this terrible affair what I should have been precluded from saying before. There is no country in the world that I love as I do America. I love the country and the people, and it is with the keenest regret that I take my leave as the unfortunate letter incident. Nearly all prominent Spaniards and men of influence in my country share my views in regard to America.”

**Pang to British Honors.**

London, Feb. 17.—The Daily News, commenting on the disaster, says: “The disaster reaches the very extremity of horror. The public feeling of the world, shocked by this dire calamity, will do well to imitate the restraint imposed on that of the United States by both the Washington government and the captain of the ill-fated ship. For suspicions of foul play there seems to be absolutely no warrant, though naturally they haunt the minds of many Americans. They should be entertained only on absolute compulsion. A spark of misdirected national feeling might cause terrible mischief. The attitude of Spain at this agonizing moment will either efface the memory of the De Lome incident forever, or revive it with added circumstances of bitterness and exasperation that cannot be contemplated without a shudder. The calamity sends a pang to every British heart.”

The Daily Mail says: “The suspicion of Spanish treachery exhibited by a section of American opinion looks ill beside the accounts of the splendid gallantry of the suspects in saving drowning Americans; and it indicates an ugly temper towards Spain.”

The Times editorially expresses profound sympathy with the United States. It refers to certain “ominous opinions heard in America” and says: “Fortunately for America and for the world, the United States is not governed by persons of this type. So far, not only the government but the people of America and Spain have acted with good sense, good feeling and dignity.”

### Attributed to Spaniards.

New York, Feb. 17.—An evening paper quotes Horatio S. Rubens, counsel for the Cuban junta, as saying: “Taking everything into consideration, I am firmly convinced that the tragedy in Havana harbor was the work of the Spaniards. It is well known that there has been a very bitter feeling among the Spaniards in Cuba against the Maine. Canalejas' own paper, The Herald, has repeatedly stated that the presence of the Maine was a menace to peace, and it was to the editor of this paper that De Lome wrote his famous letter. At a bull fight in Cuba a week ago Sunday the Spaniards openly insulted men from the Maine, and the feeling against them has gradually grown to be very bitter.”

“It would have been comparatively easy to plant a torpedo under the Maine. If any Spaniards did it they certainly acted in connivance with the Spanish authorities. I feel certain it was not the work of the Cubans, because if they had wanted to blow anything up they would have directed their force toward Spanish vessels or Weyler long before this.”

### A Four-Year Term.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The house committee on the election of president, vice president and representatives in congress has authorized a favorable report on a resolution to propose to the various state legislatures an amendment to the constitution as follows: “The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every fourth year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.”

### Won as He Pleased.

New York, Feb. 17.—There was a large crowd at the ice palace to see the three-mile race between John Nilsson of Minneapolis, the champion professional speed skater of the world, and R. Warner, champion of New England. Nilsson conceded a lap and a half to his opponent and still won by half a lap in 9:32 3-5. He overtook his opponent after 2-1/2 miles, and then won as he pleased.

### Favored by Fortune.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Fourth-class postmasters have been appointed as follows: Maine—Amherst, John P. Grover; Fryeburg, Mary E. Frye, Nicolin, Mrs. Cora James; Southville, Mrs. A. M. Bowle.

### New Hampshire—Marlow, Charles A. Clapp

### LOSS OF EIGHTY-SEVEN

French Steamer Totally Wrecked on Spanish Island.

Struck During Heavy Weather and Broke in Two.

Only Fourteen survivors of the Hundred and One Who Were on Board.

Tenerife, Canary Islands, Feb. 17.—The French steamer Flatchar bound from Marseilles for Colon was totally wrecked on Anaga point, this island, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Her captain, second officer, 11 of the crew and one passenger were saved. Thirty-eight of the crew and 49 passengers were lost.

The Flatchar struck during a thick fog. Heavy weather prevailed at the time, and the steamer soon broke in two. A small steamer brought the 14 survivors to Santa Cruz and, after landing them, returned to the scene of the disaster to endeavor to render further assistance.

The Flatchar was built at Stockholm, Eng., in 1880. She was a stern screw, iron vessel of 1239 tons net and 2175 tons gross register. She was 800 feet long by 36 feet beam and 25.5 feet depth of hold.

### NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mr. Gladstone started for England yesterday from France.

Frances E. Willard, who is seriously ill with grip in New York, has slightly improved.

Alonzo R. Nickerson of Boothbay has been nominated as a commissioner of sea and shore fisheries in Maine.

A site for a new observatory for Amherst college has been recently purchased through funds given the college by Charles T. Wilder of Wellesley, Mass.

George C. Howard of Bridgewater, Mass., who pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery, was sentenced to state prison for not less than two and one-half years nor more than four years.

The Potter block, one of the largest business blocks in Weymouth, R. I., was completely burned out last night, with a loss to the owners and half a dozen business firms, the tenants, of over \$50,000.

A rear and collision occurred on the western division of the Boston and Maine railroad yesterday at Wyomung, Mass., in which three persons were slightly injured and the engine of the rear train was badly damaged.

Joseph Leifer has securely cornered the May wheat market, plays fast and loose with the fears of a tremendous short interest and is showing himself to be by all odds the most remarkable factor ever encountered in the Chicago market.

Louis M. Bassener, a fireman on a switching locomotive, fell off his engine in New York and received a fracture of the skull. In going from one track to another the locomotive gave a lurch, throwing the fireman out of the cab, and he fell on his head.

A bye-election was held in the Pembroke, Eng., district to fill the parliamentary vacancy caused by the appointment of W. Ross Davies, Liberal, to the attorney generalship of the Bahamas. Wynford Phillips, Liberal, was elected by a majority of 1670, a Liberal gain of 1090.

In response to what seems to be a general desire, a permanent memorial will be erected at Harvard to Marshall Newell, who was killed Christmas eve at Springfield, Mass. It has been suggested that a new gate to the college yard would be most fitting, but its location has not yet been determined.

### WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC, FRIDAY, FEB. 13.

Sun rises—6:35; sets, 5:21.

Moon sets—5:11 a. m.

High water—9 a. m.; 9:30 p. m.

Partly cloudy—weather will prevail Friday, with slowly rising temperature and fresh to brisk northeasterly winds, followed by snow in the northern and rain in the southern districts. Saturday, cloudy to partly cloudy weather preceded by snow and rain and brisk to high, variable winds, with slightly higher temperature, followed by clearing.

## Fur Coats

ARE GOOD FOR FUR COAT WEATHER and we certainly have it with us this month. Our entire stock of Dog, Goat, Wolf and Coon Skin Coats at “Pack away prices,” which gives you a chance to get the benefit of wearing the coat a month at the same price it would cost you when we pack them away.

**\$7, \$10, \$15 and \$35.**

## Fur Robes

ARE A NECESSITY for those riding in a sleigh these winter days. Our fur robes are the best manufacture, fast colors and smallest prices.

**Grey Robes, \$3.50 to \$7.**  
**Black Goat, \$4 to \$10.**  
**Black Dog, \$8.50 to \$12.**

Square and cut wool horse blankets of best and strongest make at lowest prices. Buy while the prices are lowest.

## C. H. Cutting & Co.

Wholesale Retailers—Cutting Corner.

## Ralph M. Dowlin

Harnesses, Horse Clothing, Collars, Halters, REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Shoes and Rubbers Of all styles for all ages

GYMNASIUM SHOES

121 Main Street.

## Here's an Opportunity!

## Ashland Street Lot,

52 feet on the street, 93 feet on the Boston & Albany railroad, 150 feet deep. Right price. Right terms.

## Harvey A. Gallup,

BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

## Laundry Logic...

MAN IS A REASONABLE BEING. Recognizing this fact, we want to reason with him regarding his laundry. Wouldn't you rather have your collars and cuffs made white and clean-looking? Wouldn't you rather have your laundry come home promptly on the day promised? Wouldn't you rather have the laundry do your work that uses the most modern machinery, etc. If you would, drop us a postal or telephone 241-4, and our wagons will call.

## Custom Hand Laundry,

A. E. ELLIS, Proprietor.

Rear of Lonergan & Bissailon's. Telephone 241-4.

## Young Man Dress Up

Don't be a dude, but look well. It pays. No reason either, why you shouldn't, with good, stylish, well tailored clothes to be had at these prices:

**SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.**  
**TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.**

Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed,

## American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

## A CARLOAD OF

## “Benson's Best” Flour

THE BEST FLOUR we know of, came this week. Two kinds—Pastry and Bread, made from selected wheat and sold under this guarantee. If it doesn't please we take it back. Out of 2000 barrels sold only two have failed to give satisfaction. Once tried, it will be used always.

## CITY CASH GROCERY,

Corner Main and Marshall. F. E. BENSON, Prop.







# AT ADAMS

**Doyle Would Accept.**

Donner, the English sprinter, issued a challenge to Wefers of this country, offering to run him 100 or 200 yards for \$500 or more. If Wefers did not accept he left the challenge open to the world. As soon as Jack Doyle of this town read the challenge he cabled to Donner that he would run him either of the distances for \$500 and would post a suitable forfeit with the New York Journal or any reliable paper, to run the last part of June or the first of July. He would take \$150 and run Donner in England or give the Englishman \$150 and run in New York city. Doyle is now stopping at the Howland house and says that he means every word he says. He will bar no man in the world the coming season and says no matter what may have happened in the past he is bound to find out whether or not he can down all of them. There are people who know Jack and are willing to back him for any amount. The big fellow has taken good care of himself for some time and there is no denying his ability to put up a good race.

**Nearly Lost an Eye.**

Joseph Rogers, an employee of the weaving department of Berkshire mill No. 8, met with a very unfortunate accident Wednesday evening. It was almost closing time when a heavy shuttle flew out of one of the looms and struck Mr. Rogers just under the right eyebrow. The point of the shuttle cut a gash in the flesh and the upper eyelid was badly swollen. The force of the blow stunned Mr. Rogers and he fell against the side of another loom and bruised his head somewhat. Dr. J. H. Crowley attended.

**To Hold a Rag Ball.**

The Turn Verein Vorwarts club will hold a rag ball in Hermann hall on Spring street Friday evening. Doll's orchestra will furnish music and Henry Schmidt will prompt. Valuable prizes will be awarded the shabbiest makeups. The judges will be chosen in the hall.

**Cheshire Athletic Club's Dance.**

The Cheshire Athletic club is arranging for a social and dance to be held in Dean's hall next Monday evening. Palmer's orchestra will furnish music and a general good time is expected. A large number from this town will attend.

**Will Run Special Electric Car.**

The Alerts are fast completing the decorations in Armory hall for their ball Friday evening. The present outlook is that these will be a very large attendance. People from Pittsfield, North Adams and Williamstown will attend. Special electric cars will be run for the accommodation of North Adams and Williamstown people.

**Postponed Until Tonight.**

The entertainment by Prof. Jewett, the magician, which was to have been given at the opera house Wednesday evening was postponed until this evening. His great act of catching the bullets from rifles is the chief sensational feature.

**Catholic Casino Club Dance.**

A new society known as the Catholic Casino club will hold a dance in Koehler's Turn hall on Summer street Saturday evening. Good music will be provided and the dance will be public.

**Jurors Drawn.**

The selectmen have drawn the following men for jurors at the February sitting of the civil court at Pittsfield: Zebina B. Kemp, Leroy A. Hart and Erastus Howland.

The regular meeting of the W. O. T. U. will be held Friday afternoon. Nearly all the different rooms of the schools will hold special exercises next Tuesday in honor of Washington's birthday.

James E. Cadogan attended the Donor's Nehill wedding at Pittsfield Wednesday. Superintendent Neary by hard work was able to have cars waiting for the mill help at the village Wednesday evening and he was heartily thanked for the same.

There will be no school Friday it being teachers' convention day in Pittsfield.

**Farm for Sale.**

Farm of 48 1/2 acres, farming implements and stock. One mile from the street in Adams. The price is right. Enquire of P. D. Powers or address Box 1113, Adams, Mass.

**Headache Quickly Cured.**

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails, 25c.

## OUR BOSTON LETTER.

### Klondike Fever Grows Stronger as Days Grow Longer.

**Railroad Men Estimate That From Six to Eight Thousand Will Make the Start to Alaska From the Hub—Supplies of All Kinds For Sale—Schoolhouse on Wheels Giving Instruction to Railroad Men—Employment Agencies to Be Regulated—Municipal Brass Band Proposed. Collector Warren Resigns—Faneuil Hall—Dramatic and Personal.**

We are thousands of miles from the storm center, but the Klondike fever is with us, and as the days now grow longer it increases in force and its effects are more noticeable. I was surprised at the story by a railroad man who has made a study of the travel to the gold fields of Alaska. According to this authority, it is safe to say that even at this early date 15 or 20 persons on an average leave Boston daily for the New El Dorado, while next month there is no doubt the exodus will be much larger. The gold seekers come from all parts of New England, and are drawn from almost all classes. The clerk and mechanic of the city, the farmer from the country and the fisherman from the shore are all represented. Almost all of them go on parties made up with the understanding that all shall share in any treasures discovered, as few inexperienced men are willing to run the risk of braving the hardships of the journey unaided, and these parties vary in size all the way from three to 50 and 75 in number.

My experienced friend estimates that during the year from 6000 to 8000 people will go to Alaska through this city, and even a greater number would not surprise him. The one thing that prevents the numbers going from being three or four times as large as it is the fear that in the rush this spring they will not be able to get their supplies through, and the gold seekers are willing to go to almost any amount of trouble in order to make this sure. It is for this reason that so many men are going by way of Cape Horn, where they can take all the supplies they want, while others are taking the long route by way of Edmonton, the Athabasca and Great Slave lakes and the Mackenzie river, which is a deep waterway, and has been a traveled route for 190 years.

The Cape Horn people have nearly all of them gone in fishing schooners, about a dozen of these craft having sailed from different New England points in the last two months, well loaded with boats and supplies. That so long and devious a trip should be made has surprised many persons, but the reason of it is not far to seek, and lies in the deeply rooted distrust of the steamship companies running to Alaska from the west coast, which is found amongst all of those leaving here this spring for the gold fields. The average New Englander is a conservative person, and even if he has the gold fever he is careful not to start out on an expedition that appears to have starvation as its destination. For this reason parties, by rail or otherwise, are most of them fitting out in this city and dealers in the supplies demanded report a boom in trade as a result.

As a result of this demand, there are probably more cold weather garments, of the kind the Arctic voyagers require, in this city today than in any other place.

some of the Boston brass bands that will provide free concerts during the summer, and, of course, incidentally too on great occasions. This, with Mayor Quincy's suggestion, that there be established a department of music, consisting of a board of five members, will illustrate the kind of freak legislation that Boston may have dished up to her during the next two years. If we are to have municipal brass bands why not have a municipal baseball club, a municipal circus, and other amusement features? We have clowns enough to fill the demand when the circus is an established fact.

The resignation of Collector Warren of the port of Boston came as a genuine surprise to the politicians, partly because it is so seldom a man who gets comfortably fixed in a government position ever gets out of his own volition, and partly because no resignation was necessary. The collector's term expires about the middle of March, and he would have been replaced by George H. Lyman at that time anyway. If it makes Mr. Lyman feel any better to have it appear that he resigned, his resignation, no one should begrudge him that satisfaction. His successor is a well known politician, ex-chairman of the Republican state committee, and fully competent to discharge the duties required of him down in the old stone building. Not only that, but he is a genial and approachable gentleman and will have the general confidence of the business community.

The agitation started by the Ancient and Honorable artillery looking to the better protection of historic old Faneuil Hall will bear good fruit for an investigation shows the structure to be in even a worse condition than was first charged. The plan to make the building fire proof and safe from other disaster is one that should appeal strongly and practically to civic pride and patriotism. As has been well said: "The shocked expressions uttered by visitors from other cities of the Union who find this national historic shrine in its present unprotected condition could be collected. Bostonians would be startled a little way along the path to immediate and permanent protection of the sacred cradle." The time to save and preserve Faneuil Hall is the present; the future may be too late.

A gentleman was heard to say recently that "about all the people know about a newspaper is that they pay 2 cents for it, and after reading it throw it away." This may be true to a certain extent, but it surely cannot remain so for any length of time, judging from the number of newspaper men in Boston who have given addresses on the subject of "The Press" during the present winter. Many of these lecturers have been heard before, but among recent comers upon the platform is Mr. Ernest L. Waitt of the Associated Press, whose talk upon "The Newspaper, Its History and Functions," has received merited praise in several New England cities this winter. Mr. Waitt is a newspaper man of experience, and few are better qualified to speak on this subject than he. Mr. Waitt was in the Berkshire hills during the stay of President McKinley and his party this fall, and was the personal guest of the president. In fact, of the score or more correspondents in Adams at that time, he was the only one to be the guest of the party on its memorable coaching trip through the valley. Mr. Waitt is to lecture before the Boston Young Men's Christian association on Monday, Feb. 21.

Lillian Russell has not yet decided as to her plans for next season. She is contemplating two offers, one to head a company presenting standard operas like "Marius," "The Bohemian Girl" and "Fra Diavolo," and supplemented by a body of talented singers. Another offer is to sing in Berlin and other European cities in German. Both ideas are pleasing to her, and she finds it difficult to make a selection. Following "The Paradise Lost" at the Castle Square theater on Monday the 21st inst., there will be made a production of Sardou's brilliant society comedy, "Americans Abroad." This will be the first production of this celebrated play at popular prices in this city. It is just about 10 years since Julia Marlowe made her first appearance as Parthenia in "Ingomar." Few actresses have won such distinction in so short a period. Fewer have worked so hard to deserve it.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac B. Rich, with their son Ralph, and Miss Stella Beard of Wilton, N. H., started for New York Monday, sailing from here Wednesday. Feb. 15, by the Quebec steamship line for the West Indies. They will be absent until April. Four well known Boston actors are members of the "Northern Lights" company, which is seen at the Bowdoin Square theater this week. They are E. D. Dennison, William S. Gill, Arthur Buchanan and Frank Allen. "The Woman in Black" by H. Grat-tan Donnelly, will be seen at the Columbia next week. It deals directly with certain interesting phases of political life in New York. Everybody is going to the dogs this week. NOD.

**Electricity.**

It has been said that if man thoroughly comprehended the powers and possibilities of electricity he might almost hope to become immortal. Electricity gathers, forms and crystallizes the elements of life, while it also furnishes the material upon which much of our life depends. It can be used to destroy disease germs and remove injurious ingredients of all sorts. Among its varied uses is that of cleansing or clarifying the sirup prepared for sugar making. A certain voltage evaporates the water in the sirup and clears it better than any known chemical substance. Passing an electric current through a solution of salt forms caustic soda and muriatic acid. Electricity is a more powerful agent in separating chemical elements than any now in use and has the additional advantage of not introducing a new compound in the work. Heat from an electric furnace surpasses that obtained from coal. 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DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$6 a year.  
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE  
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Treasurer and Manager.  
FROM  
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BARK STREET,  
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know; that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.  
—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.  
The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."  
From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 17, '98.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

THE MAINE CATASTROPHE.

The blowing up of the warship Maine on Tuesday night is a peculiarly unfortunate event. It is not only the most terrible naval accident, if accident it be, in the history of the nation, but it is likewise the most unfortunate event as to time and place of its occurrence. As to loss of life and property, the explosion ranks among the most fatal. The British cruiser Doherty in the Straits of Magellan a few years ago was exploded as the result of coal gas and 143 out of its crew of 150 were killed. The warship Huron in 1877 was wrecked off the North Carolina coast with a loss of 100 men. The Trenton and Vandalla, in 1889, were wrecked in a hurricane at Samoa, and 51 lives lost. The British ship Victoria was rammed by the Camperdown in 1893, off Tripoli, and 353 officers and men drowned. In the explosion of the Maine about 280 out of a total crew of 354 officers and men have lost their lives, and numerous others have been seriously injured.

The terrific loss of life recalls the statements made by Senator Hale to the effect that the modern warship may prove almost as dangerous to those on board as to those whom it engages in conflict. These warships are veritable floating volcanoes, gigantic dynamite bombs. The terrific havoc which would be wrought in case of war, with all these modern engines of battle, these great fighting machines, is awful to contemplate. It should stem the tide of thoughtless and inconsiderate talk for war.

Whatever the cause of the accident, it is a national, yes, an international calamity. If it be the result of accident, it is most deplorable. If it be the result of treachery or criminal carelessness of men aboard, it is most fiendish. If it be the result of a plot either on the part of Spanish butchers or Cuban cranks, it is an offense that should be, and will be, visited with extremest punishment. The course of Captain Sigbee of the Maine, in asking for a suspension of opinion and judgment until the fullest investigation be made, is most level-headed and commendable. It is also significant. The course of the government, in promptly taking steps to make a most searching investigation of the causes for the calamity, is but another evidence of the wisdom and good judgment of President McKinley and Secretary of the Navy Long. The American people need have no fear but that the government will act wisely and promptly, whatever the cause of the accident may be found to be.

Such calamities appeal to the sympathy of the people not only of the nation primarily concerned but of the whole world. If it is discovered that Spanish subjects were responsible for the catastrophe, it will bring upon Spain the anger of the nations and will bring her to her knees, or else to her end. In the face of such calamities, the humanities of men, regardless of their nationality, are touched.

The present is no time for ill-formed judgments, or ill-advised action.

HE DIDN'T SAVE THE COUNTRY.

An amusing description of how it feels to be a congressman is put into the mouth of a Massachusetts representative who made to describe his feelings of anguish at enforced absence from the capitol for a fortnight during which reading the papers impressed upon him that the nation was passing through a series of crises that made his return to duty as imperative as was his absence. Leaving private affairs he rushed to Washington and dashed to the capitol, dreading rebuke from party leaders for having deserted and feeling that he had betrayed his constituents. Determined to save the country even at the 11th hour, he entered the House, and questioned the first intimate friend he met as to the situation. "Why, have you been away?" he asked. Receiving a mild affirmative, he continued: "Oh, well, you couldn't have chosen a better time. Everything is stagnating here. Nothing has been done, nothing has been said. Why it's been the dulllest fortnight of the whole season. You were lucky to be away."

It is a picture of Congress as it is, full of words that sound big and dangerous, but which on the spot are so well understood and the sources so well appreciated that no harm is done. If the people of this and other nations really understood Congress, there would be no worry about foreign relations, but unfortunately Congress is taken seriously. —Worcester Telegram.

CONDEMN PUBLIC FAITHLESSNESS

The New York Assembly has passed the resolution censuring Senator Murphy for voting for the Teller bond-repudiating resolution and requesting him to resign. The Senate will pass the resolution. The case of Murphy is the more flagrant because he not only deserted to the free silver party, but in 1888 a quarter of a million majority of the voters of New York expressed themselves against 16 to 1 and any form of national repudiation or robbery. But as Murphy was one of the patrons of the murderer, "Bat" Shea, no one is surprised at any of his derelictions from a high standard of public faith.

King Oscar of Sweden has placed an order for one of those brand new 1898 cabinets.

The social season is at its height in the Klondike. They are mostly relief parties that are all the go, however.

All the labor conference at Milwaukee moves to strike out is federal injunctions, ten-hour working days and convict labor.

Hon. W. Murray Crane struck the keynote for the campaign of 1900, at the banquet of the Boston Marketmen's Republican club held on Tuesday evening.

It is now at Toledo that the powers of thirst are demanding open port of Sundays. These irritating incidents are but incidents common to every growing city.

Mr. Gladstone arises from his "dying bed" to make a trip—a terrestrial jaunt, too. It will take something more than newspaper correspondents to bring off the Grand Old Man's funeral.

President E. D. Codman of the Fitchburg railroad is one of the youngest railroad presidents in the country. And the best of it is that, although of a wealthy and influential family, his advancement has been earned and merited by the sheer force of his ability. That is the way to win success.

Labor unions, which rejoiced in the recent decision of the supreme court in this state protecting the union label from imitation, are now met with an opposite decision in New Jersey. The vice-chancellor of that state has decided that all laws protecting these labels are class legislation and therefore unconstitutional. The Massachusetts courts seem to have the sensible side of the question this time. Union labels are copyrighted trademarks, and unless the unions themselves are unconstitutional, their labels should be secure from counterfeiting.

Shall a druggist be forbidden by law to recommend "our own make" above some patent preparation? The law proposed by the physicians would prevent him from prescribing anything whatever, and the trade is justly indignant. As a local druggist puts it, "From the minute we open the doors in the morning till we close at night, we are hemmed in by special laws. We never know whether we are to land in jail or in our homes again." Probably no other business, except that of the saloon, has so much legislation directed at it. But there is little danger that the present bill will pass.

MAGIC WROUGHT BY RAIN.

Barren Australian Plains Suddenly Transformed Into Flower Gardens.

The whole of the interior of Australia is not, as some people appear to think, a desert. It is traversed by river courses, such as those of the Finke, Barcoo and Warburton, all draining southward toward Lake Eyre.

Nothing could be more striking than the contrast between the dry and wet season, states Professor Baldwin Spencer, who visited central Australia on a scientific mission.

In the former one travels mile after mile over bare, stony plains, with scarcely a sign of plant or animal life. The sun beats down hotly on shining fields of brown and purple stones, crossed every now and then by thin bands of dreary looking mulga trees.

Such plants as there are are comparatively few and far apart. As to the animals, they have to survive as best they can; ants, flies and grasshoppers exist in countless numbers and afford food to lizards, and perhaps smaller marsupial rats and mice.

In the rainy season, which may only occur once in 18 months, everything is changed. From the highlands in the center and from every range of hills the water rushes down in torrents. Vast areas, previously impassable by reason of drought, now become impassable from flood. Within a few hours the whole scene is changed. The water has loosened the hard ground and countless animals have appeared.

Clay pans and water holes are necessary with the croaking of frogs; crustaceans hatch out with wonderful rapidity from eggs which have lain on the dry ground for, it may be, many months; small mollusks buried in clay are released, and every inhabitant of land and water sets to work to make the best of its short life.

The ground within a day or two is green with the leaves of countless seedlings, which grow rapidly; birds appear as if by magic, and the once dry and silent country is now bright with flowers and foliage and animals, all decked out in their liveliest colors.

After perhaps a few days the rains cease and the waters quickly become confined to the river channels, scouring out holes here and there, where a small supply will remain for a time after the shallower parts have all dried up.

As the water disappears everything returns to its arid state, and it is only those animals and plants that have succeeded in reaching a sufficiently far advanced stage of growth that have any chance of surviving. The weaklings among the plants are quickly killed off. —Pall Mall Gazette.

Judge Harlan's Treat.

Judge Harlan is the most dignified man on the supreme bench when he is on the bench. His gigantic figure looms up above the others like a giant among pygmies. He sits next to Chief Justice Fuller, and the contrast is pronounced. When he is not in court, Justice Harlan plays golf, walks, romps with his grandchildren and his dogs and enjoys life thoroughly. One day he delayed a street car several minutes while he and his little granddaughter drove back the dogs that were bent on following them to the depot. On the car the nurse rebuked the little girl for chewing gum. "Why, grandpa gave it to me. He chews gum, and I can do what grandpa does." "Of course you can," said the judge. "Here is enough to last you all the way to Chicago." And he took out a big package of chewing gum and tucked it away in the little girl's satchel. The other passengers smiled, and the nurse was silent. The judge and his granddaughter continued to chew gum in absolute indifference to all the rest of the street car world. —Washington Post.

Hood's Pills  
Stimulate the stomach, relieve the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Balm.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

TOUGH POLITICAL PATH OF THE HON. BERNARD J. YORK.

The New World's Most Powerful Police Official Must Conduct Himself Circumspectly If He Would Retain His Present Supremacy in Brooklyn—His Personality.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—Students of local political evolution are just now watching the course of the Hon. Bernard J. York, Tammany police board president, undoubtedly the most powerful police official in America, with an immense amount of interest. Beyond question he has a most difficult political road to travel.

"Barney York began his political career at a very low level," said a New York Tammany leader today. "Until he was placed at the head of the new New York's police machinery his official places were of comparatively minor importance, his rank and pay never having been higher than those of a clerk in the municipal government of Brooklyn. He owed his first place to Hugh McLaughlin, the transportation boss. McLaughlin had a pretty fair idea of York's abilities when he got him appointed and did not hesitate to put him at organization work at once."

"At first York's services were of the most clerical nature, being chiefly those of a messenger who could be trusted with minor political secrets. Little by little, as he showed that he could be depended upon to keep his mouth shut, it was ventured to try his diplomatic and executive powers on a small scale. His first commissions along these lines were carried out without a hitch and then came more delicate work. So, advancing step by step, he gradually came to be regarded as exceedingly clever and useful. At the same time there was no one who thought that York was likely himself to aspire to the director's place, and the mere suggestion of such a purpose prior to the organization of the present city government would have led to some exceedingly vigorous kicking."

Can He Be a Real Leader?  
"I don't mean to say that this kicking would have been universal by any means. On the contrary, there are many Brooklyn Democrats, McLaughlin being one, who have long believed in York's ability to rise to higher levels than he has yet reached. But there have been considerable number who could only think of Barney York as a small henchman."

"Well, the organization of the present city government came. In recognition of his services and at the request of McLaughlin, York was put in the place he now fills. And, of course, his troubles began at once. Having been raised to his present important post by the grace of Richard Croker, it has been only natural that York should do all in his power to further Croker's desires and to cater to his personal comfort. When Croker took up the Democratic club, it was policy for the police board president to become a member. It was policy, too, for him to join in many other schemes of the Tammany boss."

"Now, all those things are well enough providing they are managed discreetly. Croker evidently believed York born to be the Brooklyn leader, or he would never have been put in so fast and so responsibly a place. And no doubt both York and his friends feel highly flattered by Croker's obvious confidence in his ability and energy. It is perfectly clear, however, that Croker would not have put him to the front unless he had thought it likely that York could not only maintain his present supremacy in the borough of Brooklyn, but increase it to the point of invincibility."

"York's present troubles arise partly from the fact that Croker's favors to him have aroused bitter jealousies among certain Brooklyn Democrats and partly from a somewhat general fear that in his zeal to serve the New York boss he will neglect the wishes and rights of his own people."

"You can easily see that such a situation must be a trying one, requiring patience, diplomacy, ingenuity and self control. One or two of these qualities will not suffice to carry York through; he must have them all. Moreover, the political work necessary to carry his point must be superimposed upon his work as president of the police board, or vice versa, as you choose to put it. It would tax a common man's entire ability and capacity to perform either York's official or political duties, and therefore the qualities of extraordinary administrative aptitude and exceptional physical endurance must be added to those I have mentioned, if he is to come out with flying colors."

"There are many who think he will fail in political management, and these refer to his recent virtual defeat at the Brooklyn primaries in support of their views. But there are others who predict that he will win hands down. As for myself, I can only say that his chief danger, it seems to me, lies in an almost resistless tendency to pay too much attention to Tammany and too little to Brooklyn."

York's Personality.  
Bernard J. York is rather an ordinary looking man of medium size. He wears a brown mustache, and what there is left of his hair is also brown. His dress is neat, but not gaudy. His movements and facial expression denote alertness and his talk is shrewd. He may properly be described perhaps as a typical Irish-American in looks and speech. Being dependent upon his own efforts when a young man, he was not able to secure much of the training of the schools, but he has been a keen student of men and affairs as he has seen them, and this has gone a long way to make up for this lack.

He believes thoroughly in the machine in local politics, and his dislike for the kicker against the machine's programme amounts almost to contempt, as he showed in the conversation held to nominate candidates for places in the new municipal government last fall. A resolution had been adopted by the Democrats of the borough of Brooklyn that the solid vote of the delegation should be cast by Mr. York as chairman. When it came time to vote the delegation, a certain Brooklyn delegate filed a vigorous objection, declaring the plan to be an outrage. He believed every delegate should be privileged to vote to nominate such men as he thought would best fill the offices. The unit rule, he said, could result in nothing less than disfranchisement of some members of the delegation. York was on his feet in an instant.

"Put that man out of the hall!" he cried. "He has no right here, and he should be suppressed."

Then he uttered a few fiery remarks that made his attitude toward kickers exceedingly plain to all, after which the unit rule was enforced, as agreed upon. York's demand that the kicker be put out was not complied with, however.

DEXTER MARSHALL.  
Chief Consul Sterling Elliott of Massachusetts will advocate the passage of a wide tire law at the next session of the legislature of his state.

The Denver Wheel club, the leading organization of its kind in Colorado, has voted to sever its connection with the League of American Wheelmen. Jacksonville, Fla., is the home of one of the most prosperous bicycle clubs in the country. The club has a membership of 240 and over \$1,000 in its treasury.

"Calnan's" "Hudson Club" cigar, 5c.

\*Hot waffles, piping hot with maple syrup, at Hoxford's. Day and night.

A Stamford Remedy.  
Pyroligneous acid, which is made from wood by Houghton and Wilmarth of Stamford, furnishes the curative power of Pyrocaure, the unfailing pile remedy. Local druggists sell it.

\*We have just received a new supply of extra fine quality of hay. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and wood offices, State and Ashland streets.

Some Foolish People.  
Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them away. Could they be reduced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c. and 50c. Trial size free. At all druggists.

\*Best coal, trash supplies received every day. Orders promptly filled. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and wood office.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night, And each day and night during this week you can get at your druggists Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c and 50c. Sample bottle free.

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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 15, 1898.  
The Committee on Railroads will give a hearing to parties interested in a bill to grant to all express companies equal privileges on railroads in this state (House bill No. 495); also a bill relative to express business upon railroad and steamboat lines (House bill No. 608), at room No. 446, State House, on Wednesday, February 23, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.  
RUFUS A. SOUTLE, Chairman,  
SILAS D. REED, Clerk of the Committee.

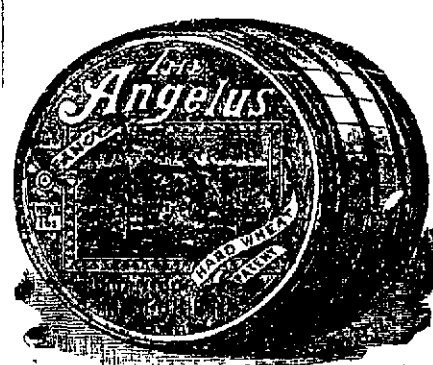
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Better for a  
Good Deal Less

is what you may expect in buying  
TRAVELING BAGS,  
DRESS SUIT CASES,  
MUSIC ROLLS,  
BELTS, ETC.

At my new factory, 131 State St. Retail trade solicited.

F. J. Barber.  
MANUFACTURER.  
Take Adams Car.

A BARREL  
—of—  
FLOUR  
Branded like this



IS THE BEST  
that money can buy.  
INSIST UPON HAVING THE  
Angelus  
FLOUR  
Thompson Milling Co.

HONEY!  
We have some very nice White Clover Honey at 15c a pound.

The best Maple Sugar and Syrup, first quality.  
White Drip Syrup.  
New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses.

Steak Salmon in flat cans 18c, two for 25c.  
Good Grades Coffee  
from 20c to 40c lb.

Try our B. and B. Ceylon and India Tea.

H. A. SHERMAN & CO.,  
101 Main Street.

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Is often a very troublesome word, and quite apt to be so in Real Estate transactions; yet in many instances it is disposed of to the satisfaction of all concerned. The first step is to tell your "ifs" to

# Alford

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Do you want to sell?  
Do you want to borrow?

A double tenement house in the fifth ward. Large lot, \$3200.

A new 10 room house, 8 minutes from postoffice, well built, in good repair, modern improvements, Simmons boiler. Will sell for \$4,000.

A neat little cottage of six rooms, in good location, \$2,400.

Another 10 per cent. investment in choice tenement property. Worth looking into.

A large double house, with vacant lot adjoining. Will be sold separately or together. Bargain.

A large double tenement house in

good condition, 5 minutes' walk from Main street, \$6,000.

A seven-room house with large lot. Cheap at \$2750.

Three-tenement house in good neighborhood, large lot, \$3,500.

A fine building lot, 66 ft front by 150 ft deep.

A double tenement house that rents for \$19.00 per month that can be bought for \$2,500.

A nine room house on the line of the electric railway, west, small barn, one acre of land \$3000.

A choice piece of residence property in the fifth ward, large house,

pleasant surroundings. Not much of this kind for sale, \$9000.

\$5000. for a modern 8 room house in the Normal School district, lot air, Lot 66 x 132.

Another one that I can sell for \$4700, has 8 rooms and bath, heated by hot air. Lot 57 x 186.

A small house on the line of the electric road, South, about one-half acre of land, \$1500.

A farm of about 100 acres on the "Notch Road," one-half timber, balance meadow and pasture. No house, one barn, \$1800.

# Anything you wish to know about....

# West End Park?

## Information Bureau, 90 Main Street.

Farm of fifty acres, about two and one-half miles from North Adams, house 12 rooms, \$3000.

I have one nice near-by lot that somebody will be sure to want this spring, but it will be a great deal safer to buy it now if you are looking for that sort of a purchase. It is 65 feet front by 140 feet deep, and can be bought for \$2500.

There are still remaining on Richmond Hill, some very desirable lots which will be sold as heretofore at low prices and on easy terms. For nearby lots these are cheaper than anything in the city, and will prove a good investment for the modest home-builder, \$300, 400 and 500.

The lots on the Sherman property, on the line of the electric road, west, are for many reasons considered very choice. They are on high ground, facing south, affording one of the finest views in this valley, and are large, being 75x200. There are five lots remaining on the north side of the street, five having already been sold.

There are twenty lots on what is known as the Harlow Green property on West Main street, opposite the Fair Grounds. \$850 buys a good one.

On the new State Road, opposite the Brayton school, there are some very desirable low price lots, as

well as on West Main street, adjoining Brown & O'Connor's store. Plans and prices on application.

A new 2-tenement house, rents for \$16.50 per month and the price is \$1900. This property can be bought on easy terms if desired.

A double tenement house in good location easily worth \$3500 and I will sell it at that figure.

A new six-tenement house, fully occupied and renting for \$648 per annum and can be bought for \$5000 is a good investment.

I represent the American Fire Insurance company of Boston, one of the oldest and best of Massachusetts companies. Prompt adjustment of losses guaranteed.

# ALFORD,

## Real Estate and Insurance.

# 90 Main Street.







**CREST SOAP**



A Marvel of Beauty, Purity and Efficacy, everybody DELIGHTED with it. It is an ECONOMICAL LUXURY. Made by CURTIS DAVIS & CO., Boston, makers of the famous Welcome Soap.

**Buckwheat Flour...**

Both plain and prepared, best quality and fresh. To go with it, new and pure Maple Syrup, direct from the best Vermont "sugar bushes."

**White & Smith,**  
City agents for Shaker bread.

**Steam Carpet Cleaning**

Carpets taken up, cleaned, and relaid at short notice. Try our STEAMING PROCESS—it makes them look like new. Old carpets remodeled. Custom Laundry and Bed Renovating a specialty.

**W. R. CLARK & SON,**  
5 Brooklyn St. Telephone 104-1  
Orders left at Blanchard's Dye House  
Eagle St. will get prompt attention.

**The Adams National Bank**  
of NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Capital \$500,000  
Surplus, Undivided Profits 150,000  
W. R. BRAYTON, President.  
A. C. ROUGHTON, Vice-President.  
Directors: S. W. Brayton, A. C. Roughton, E. S. Wilkinson, V. A. Whitaker, Hon. George P. Lawrence, W. A. Gallup, W. G. Cady, G. W. Chase, H. W. Clark.

**Accounts and collections solicited.**

**W. H. GAYLORD.**

Great Mark-Down Sale of  
**Cloaks and Capes.**

Cloaks marked down to one-half the usual price to clear them quickly and surely.

**Handkerchiefs!**

A large special stock of Handkerchiefs is here to choose from. More styles than you can imagine, all at little enough prices.

**W. H. GAYLORD.**

**Wm. H. Bennett, Fire Insurance Agency...**

2 Adams Nat Bank Bldg  
North Adams, Mass.  
AGENTS FOR  
Green Ins Co of America, Hartford, Ct.  
Connecticut Fire Ins Co, Hartford, Ct.  
Manchester Fire Insurance Co, England.  
Northwestern Nat Ins Co, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Prussian National Ins Co, Germany.

**Copley Square Hotel**

Huntington Ave., Cor. Exeter St., Boston  
A new and elegantly appointed drop-top hotel, pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave. Station. B. & A. R. R. Five to ten minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points past the door.  
ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATHS.  
American plan, \$3.50 per day and up.  
European, rooms \$1.50 per day and 1 up.

**F. S. Risteen & Co.**

**William's Kidney Pills**  
Has no equal in diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groin and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance, a "blue" face, especially under the eyes? "Too frequent desire to urinate?" William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.  
WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS, Clev. and N. Y.

**Local News!**

**READSBORO ITEMS.**

—Mrs. Houghton has been visiting in Massachusetts the past week and A. C. Niles has been in charge of the post office.

—Maj. Hendershot, the drummer boy of the Rappahannock, and son will give an entertainment at Musc hall, March 3, assisted by local talent. The G. A. R. have the affair in charge and promise a good entertainment.

—About 50 friends gave Miss Lottie Brown a surprise party Saturday evening previous to her going to the Albany business college. A gold watch chain and souvenir spoon were presented. Miss Brown by Miss Iola Keyes in behalf of the company. Titus Stowe served the company with warm sugar on snow and all had a "sweet time in the bee hive tonight."

—Mrs. Mary Bishop, cook at the Goodell house, was called to Greenfield Friday by the death of her brother.

—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Waldron will conduct services in Sherman February 23 and 25 and in South Readsboro the 22d and 24th, in the school house in both villages.

—C. E. Whitney has been sick several days and L. D. Blanchard has served Mr. Whitney's customers with milk.

—T. D. Goodell will dedicate his new store building with a dance Tuesday evening, February 22. Music will be furnished by Brown's orchestra of five pieces and J. G. Brown of Shelburne Falls will prompt. With ordinary winter weather there will be a large attendance. Supper will be provided at the Goodell house.

—Clinton Barker has finished work for E. J. Bullock & Co. and returned to his home in Whitingham.

—Rev. and Mrs. Alger were called away last week by the illness of his uncle and no morning or evening services were held at the Baptist church Sunday.

—Rev. C. E. Cahoe was called to Number Nine Friday to officiate at the marriage of Henry Reed and Mrs. J. C. Stimpson.

—The auditor's report of town affairs has been completed and is now being printed.

—Members of the Catholic society will give an entertainment at Musc hall next Monday evening, assisted by the city band.

—The warrant for a town school meeting has been posted. It comes the same day of the annual town meeting, March 1.

**MONROE.**

Mrs. C. N. Beers who has been caring for her daughter and little grandson returned to Florida, Tuesday.

L. L. Sumner has purchased the Stafford farm at the foot of Florida mountain and intends moving there April 1.

W. N. Beers of Florida visited friends in town this week.

Mr. Haley from North Adams has moved onto the Hicks farm.

Miss Fannie Barnett of Savoy is working at W. L. Allen's, as is also Merritt Sherman.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Allen, January 24. He is a grandson to Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Beers of Florida.

**Many People Cannot Drink**

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. It's like a tonic and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

**Fyocora.**

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

**Give the Children a Drink**

allied Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/2 as much as coffee, 15 and 35c.

**General Agency.**

Read the advertisement in another column. There's money in it.

**Look them over carefully, you will find every kernel perfect.**



This famous coffee is carefully selected from private plantations having established world-fame reputations for producing the choicest berries. Is it a wonder, therefore, that

**Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee**

never fails to give the most absolute satisfaction? Their seal and signature on each pound and two-pound can in which it comes is a guarantee of perfection.

**SYRUP OF FIGS**



**ONE ENJOYS**

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

**SUGAR EATING NATIONS.**

Figures That Indicate That Maritime People Excel in Its Consumption.

The sugar crop of the world amounts in a year to about 8,000,000 tons, of which the larger part, about 4,500,000 tons, comes from beets and the balance, 3,500,000 tons, from sugar cane. Of the latter the largest proportion comes from the West Indies and a large amount from the island of Java. Among the countries producing beet sugar Germany comes first with about one-third of the world's crop; then Austria with about as much, and then France, Russia and Belgium and Holland together, with substantially the same quantity.

Among scientists the opinion has been general that a moderate amount of sugar, like a moderate amount of salt, should enter into the dietary of the people of each nation, but it is only when the figures of the consumption of sugar are examined that it is seen that the quantity consumed varies radically, and it is a curious fact that in those countries where the maritime spirit—the spirit of navigation, commerce, travel and colonization—is strong, there is a very considerable consumption of sugar per capita, whereas in those countries in which these qualities are not predominant among the inhabitants the consumption is smaller. In England, first among the maritime nations of the world, the consumption of sugar is 88 pounds a year for each inhabitant. In Denmark it is 45, in Holland 31, in France 30 and in Norway and Sweden 25, whereas in Russia it is only 10, in Italy 7, in Turkey 7, in Greece 6 and in Servia 4. The consumption of sugar seems to have very little connection with or relation to the production of sugar, for in Austria, the sugar product of which is large, the average consumption is only 19 pounds, while in Switzerland, in which there is no production to speak of, it is 45. And another curious feature of the matter is that there is a great disparity in the consumption of sugar in the two tea drinking countries, England and Russia. The large amount of sugar consumed in France is attributed in part to the fact that the French confectioners and candy makers, and more especially those doing business in the city of Paris, use in their trade enormous quantities of sugar in a year adding enormously to the average consumption of sugar in the French republic.—New York Sun.

**GOVERNMENT PAY DAY.**

Every Department Goes on Its Own Hook in Remunerating Employees.

"One of the most peculiar things in connection with the department service," remarked a disabusing officer, "is the almost entire absence of legislation regarding the question of when payments are to be made. The whole matter of paying is left with the head of each department, subject to any rules which he wishes to adopt, and this is governed by custom rather than by direct or expressed law. Thus in some of the branches of the treasury department there are weekly pay days, notably in the redemption division, while in the others there are semi-monthly pay days. In most of the branches of the other departments there are semi-monthly pay days, though to the clerks of the headquarters of the army in the war department, who are paid by an army paymaster, there is but one pay in each month. Congress has been appealed to time and time again to regulate pay days by legislation, but for some unknown reason it has always refused.

"Though there are now, and always have been, a score of frequent pay days, it is not sure that weekly pay days are the best for department clerks. Getting their money in four parts, one-fourth each week, seriously interferes with them, for, as a rule, all of one week's money is expended by the time the next week comes around, leaving nothing to pay off their boarding house or rent bills, which come due every month. All through Europe department clerks are not in such a hurry. There, it is said, they manage to save more money by that method than is saved by those who receive their salary more frequently."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Trying to Wake Up Wordsworth.**

Alfred Tennyson's largeness of mind and of heart was touchingly illustrated by his reverence for Wordsworth's poetry, notwithstanding that the immense merits he recognized in it were not, in his opinion, supplemented by a proportionate amount of literary skill. He was always glad to show reverence to the "old poet."

"Wordsworth," he said to me one day, "is staying at Hampstead in the house of his friend, Mr. Hoare. I must go and see him, and you must come with me."

As we walked back to London through grassy fields Tennyson complained of the old poet's coldness. He had endeavored to stimulate some latent ardors by telling Wordsworth of a tropical island where the trees, when they first came into leaf, were a vivid scarlet; "every one of them, I told him, is flush all over the island, the color of blood! It would not do. I could not influence his imagination in the least!"

"Memoirs of Lord Tennyson."

**African Dwarfs.**

The Akkas, or forest dwarfs of Central Africa, gave H. M. Stanley and his followers an immense amount of trouble in his memorable expedition. These little "niggers" are a diminutive race of people about 4 feet 10 inches in height. They were continually harassing the explorer, very often in the use of poisoned arrows.

**MARY ELLEN.**

Mary Ellen looked over the tops of her glasses as if deliberately summing up the merits and demerits of her visitor. Her faded, rather pretty face, outlined by cropped dark hair, gave no sign of agitation.

"It's been 15 years, hasn't it?" she said, pondering.

"Fifteen years," he assented, with plaintive emphasis.

He was a thin man, with a large, bulging forehead and a face tapering almost to a point at the chin. He pulled at his scanty brown mustache and looked at her as if waiting for an answer. His rather womanly hand was really pitiful in its boneliness.

"You ought not to have wasted 15 years on me," she said, with a faint, fearful smile.

He shifted his feet on the floor in protest.

"Fifteen years is a good long time," she meditated. Seems like it oughtn't just to go for nothing."

She took off her glasses and touched the corners of her eyes with her handkerchief.

"Well," she said meekly, "I can get on with 'most anybody and make myself satisfied with 'most anything. If you are so set on it as all that, I reckon this time I'll have to say yes."

He looked at her for a moment as if dazed. His face shone as he caught her hands in his, and his chin trembled.

"Mary Ellen!" he said.

She looked at him with the same fearful smile. "It certainly does sound funny, Mr. Haskins, to hear you call me 'Mary Ellen,' without any 'Miss.' It's mighty hard for settled people like us to change in their ways."

"You have always been 'Mary Ellen' to me," he answered eagerly, "no matter what I have called you. And now I've got you," he said, an exultant smile dawning on his face.

Gettish was married in a mighty risky thing," she remarked. "But if we'll learn to have patience and do our duty I reckon we can manage to get along together."

"Yes, I reckon we can," he said happily.

"You certainly did hold on," she continued, with the air of one reviewing a game at which she had been beaten.

"Yes, and I was going to keep on holding on. I hadn't any notion of giving up, as I got you," he replied.

She removed her glasses and elaborately wiped her eyes. "It certainly does seem strange," she murmured, "it seems to me," she continued, with a mournful smile, "that some people take root, just like trees. That old sweet gum out yonder ain't a bit more rooted to this place than I am. I never did know how people could get up and leave the place where they were born and raised, but it's well everybody feels like I do or there'd be no mighty little marrying do. The Todds ain't that way near as much as the Watters. I get it from me's people. It's right bad to be as set in your ways as the Watters are. Now I couldn't any more call you anything but Mr. Haskins than I could fly, unless it came home to me that it was my duty to change. I don't think a person's got any right to think of their own feelings and feel like I do or there'd be no mighty little marrying do. The Todds ain't that way near as much as the Watters. I get it from me's people. 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# THE ASTOR HEIRS ORGANIZE A TRUST.

## To Concentrate And Perpetuate A Great Fortune.

The Romantic Story of  
John Jacob Astor  
and His Millions.  
How the Vast  
Property Is  
to Be Con-  
trolled.

[Copyright, 1898.]  
This is the day of trusts. There have been combinations of capital to concentrate certain lines of mercantile activity under one head and general supervision that competition might be defied and the market kept stable, but now there appears a new endeavor among certain moneyed classes to protect themselves within themselves by the formation of corporations that will guard their interests and, while saving them expense, add to their income as stockholders in the very organizations in which they themselves invest. It is a unique condition, but probably a very proper one from the standpoint of the multimillionaire.

The Astor heirs and those who control the vast properties of the Astor family, with its varied connections, are among the first to adopt the new plan of concentration. It will be remembered that nearly 110 years ago—in 1789, to be exact—John Jacob Astor (I) started the family on its way to its present position, that of the greatest landed proprietor on two continents. He bought a lot in the Bowery, then known as Borey lane, near Elizabeth street, New York, and from time to time added to his real estate holdings until 21 years after his initial purchase he was the largest owner of real estate on Manhattan Island. No one has yet arisen to take that proud place from the Astors, and the ambition, if cherished by any one, is quite hopeless.

His present male descendants, William Waldorf and John Jacob Astor, together own 9 per cent of the \$2,000,000,000 of real estate in New York city, and each year the increment added is sufficient to provide many men with large fortunes.



Colonel John Jacob Astor, the fourth of the name, with the praiseworthy intention of developing Thirty-fourth street as a business thoroughfare and raising it to a higher plane than Twenty-third street, erected the Astor Court building. He desired naturally to have what are generally termed "first class tenants" and without difficulty or delay secured a few. The first floor was especially adapted for the banking business, but as no commercial exchange thought of moving the idea of having a bank of his own immediately impressed him, and the sequence was the Astor bank, as the big lettered sign informs the passersby.

There was a wish, unexpressed only to a few, that he might have other representative tenants from some of the larger corporations down town, but the vicinity of Wall, Broad and Beaver streets, with its atmosphere of finance, is especially suited to capitalists, and they could not see superior inducements so far up town. But the colonel, as railroad president, inventor, hotel proprietor, builder, banker, military attaché, yachtsman and literary worker, is a man of ideas, and he thought, dashed upon him that an insurance company

was a necessary adjunct at least to the Astor estates. Its purpose might be extended to offer desirable terms to other great land holdings. F. Harold Van Rensselaer, generally known as "Harry," was in the insurance business, and he is a pet of the mighty Mrs. William Astor. He interviewed representatives of the Rhinelander, Goelt, Lispenard and other wealthy real estate owners, and it was such a pleasant suggestion that they signified their willingness to take policies in the proposed enterprise. Consequently the Astor Insurance company is an existing fact.

Thus far these commercial endeavors may be said to be an Astor trust, but the patronage of all the rich real estate proprietors of New York city will result in a combination of moneyed interests that cannot be equaled elsewhere on the earth.

J. Hampden Robb, one of the trustees of the Rhinelander estate—which has a fifth interest—is to be president of the fire insurance company. The Goelt estate is to be represented by William Berrian, its manager, and the Lispenard estate by Lispenard Stewart.

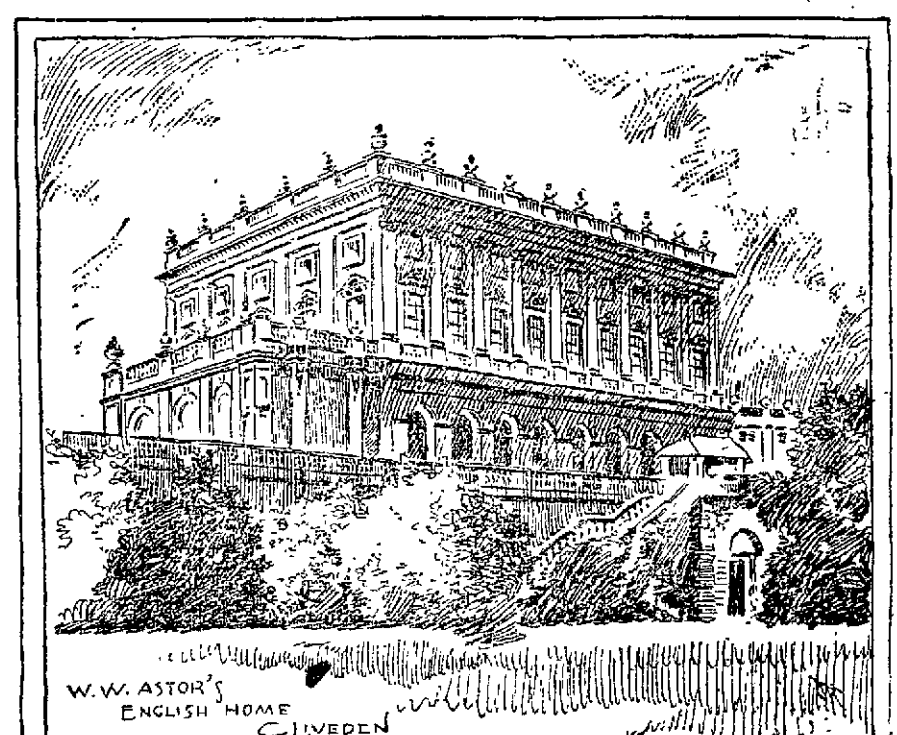
It is currently believed that the present John Jacob Astor's investments in paper securities are made by him in the exclusion of the rear parlors of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, where no mortal eye save that of the youthful president of that institution sees what enormous amounts of accumulated wealth are monthly stowed away. That he owns more than 5,000 first class buildings and many acres of vacant land in New York and its suburbs and that he can buy and pay for additional property worth a million dollars every month and still have enough left to meet his current expenses is the common report. But all his business is transacted in a manner to attract the least possible attention. The Astors may realize the possibility of there being a people's revolt some day against the monopolizing of houses and lands, and the richest would be the first victims.

John Jacob Astor (I) was born in Waldorf, near Heidelberg, Germany, on July 17, 1763. At the age of 16 he went to London and in 1783 sailed for Baltimore, about the same time that the Lorrillards, the famous tobaccoists, came to the United States. He considered himself rather above them in the social scale, for the reason that his father in "the old country" was a butcher and therefore a wealthier man than most of his neighbors. His connection with various enterprises in the east, in the Hudson Bay company's lands and in Oregon are too well known for recapitulation. His knowledge of the butcher's trade, doubtless acquired before leaving home, made him a judge of skins and furs. He always purchased the best and was not too proud to carry the bundle home upon his back. As a sharp trader he could not be surpassed and was the closest kind of an economist all his life, amassing a fortune even while he and his family were living in such humble quarters that the

tate was to buy property lying in the line of certain growth while it was yet held at low figures. The latter Astors have rarely if ever sold real estate, but it was selling as well as buying that made the first John Jacob's real estate ventures so profitable.

It is said that the Astors now own 23 acres covered with houses and other buildings, besides tracts that have not been built upon and their large rural estates of park and lake.

But it is not for so many decades that the Astor name has been "an open sesame" everywhere to the doors of society. The landholding aristocracy of colonial days and the years just following the Revolution was far more stratified and exclusive than the smart set of today, and the word "trade" was one of awful import to ears polite. The furrier who had been a peddler when young, whose wife helped him at the work of curing the pelts, and whose brother was a vulgar butcher, was barred out as long as possible, but he was too rich a man. His services to the



charge of a Dr. Fairbank, and could frequently be seen following the physician about the grounds more like a faithful dependent than the heir to vast possessions. In the doctor's hands he was extremely docile, but even in his fortieth year was unable to do more than comprehend some of the siffle-lessons contained in a child's primer. Although fond of the book, he rebelled when the powers of memory were overtasked. His father provided liberally for the maintenance of his "unfortunate son," as he was called in the will. The poor man died about 25 years ago without having regained his intellect. William Backhouse Astor inherited the bulk of the original fortune. He had three sons—John Jacob (II), William and Henry, named for his butcher uncle. Henry married against the wishes of his family, and though still living up the Hudson in comparative wealth, was cut off with a relatively small slice of the family millions and is never taken into account when the Astor family is considered. Upon his death William Astor devised his property in equal shares to his two favorite sons, John Jacob (III) and William. John Jacob, being the elder of the two, was the recognized leader of the family, and when he died, a few years ago, he was much the richer Astor, as William, though his fortune increased greatly during his life, gave much less attention to business than his elder brother.

During the civil war John Jacob (III) served for a time on the staff of General McClellan, and the title of colonel was his by right. He died in 1890, leaving one son, William Waldorf, now in London. William Astor died in 1892, leaving one son, the present John Jacob (IV), and two daughters, one of whom, formerly Mrs. Coleman Drayton, is now Mrs. Haig of London.

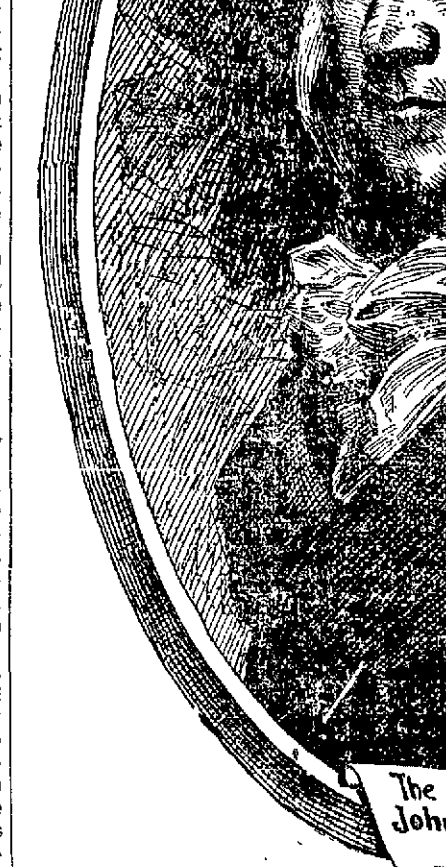
This William Astor was educated in city in developing new sections, had been recognized, his services to the United States government had been too generous to be questioned, and he forced himself on his family into the circles of the blue blooded coteries. Besides he was the friend of Washington Irving, who, in "Astoria," tells the story of John Jacob's far-reaching scheme, of Fitz-Greene Halleck and of Joseph G. Cogswell, when men of the learning and ability all these three possessed were highly considered in social circles. Then, too, his establishment of the Astor library at the suggestion of these gentlemen and the erection of the Astor House when New York was in dire need of a first class hotel helped in his favor.

There are certain old records that describe most amusingly the consternation of the "Ins" when they learned that the parvenu John Jacob Astor must be allowed to enter into their social delights, but 20 years later the family of the scorned furrier was regarded as the real "elect." Today they have adopted the tactics of their opponents of three-quarters of a century ago and scan with critical inspection those who attempt to become members of their social circle.

Henry Astor, the butcher, died without issue, but John Jacob Astor, the original, left two sons, William Backhouse Astor and John Jacob Astor (II). The latter was well educated and until his twentieth year gave great promise of becoming a distinguished man. His intellect then suddenly failed, and he forgot even the letters of the alphabet. He

up town that will sell for \$20,000 by the time yours will bring \$12,000, and I shall make \$12,000 while you make but \$4,000." The man shook his head in doubt, but Astor's prediction came true. The secret of the latter's success in real es-

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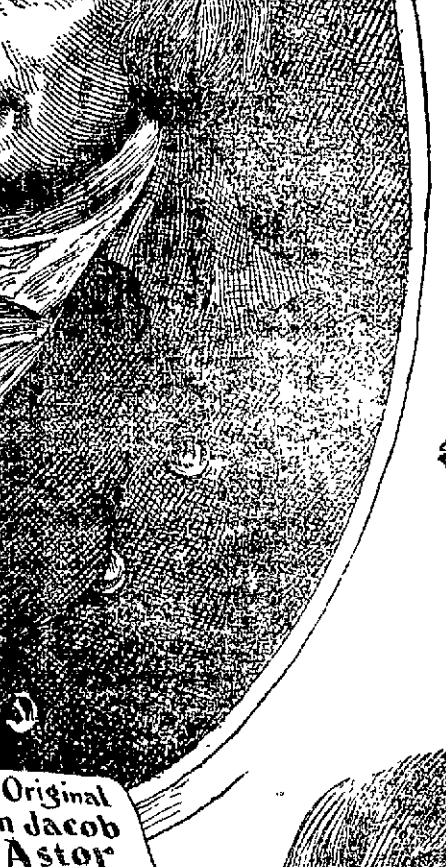
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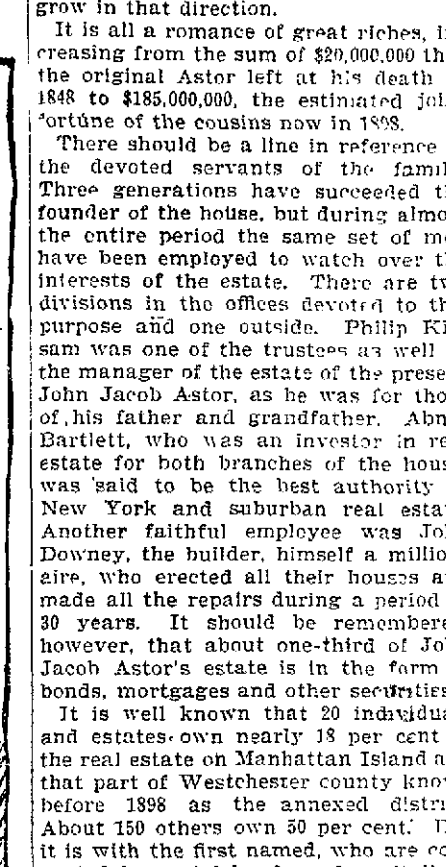
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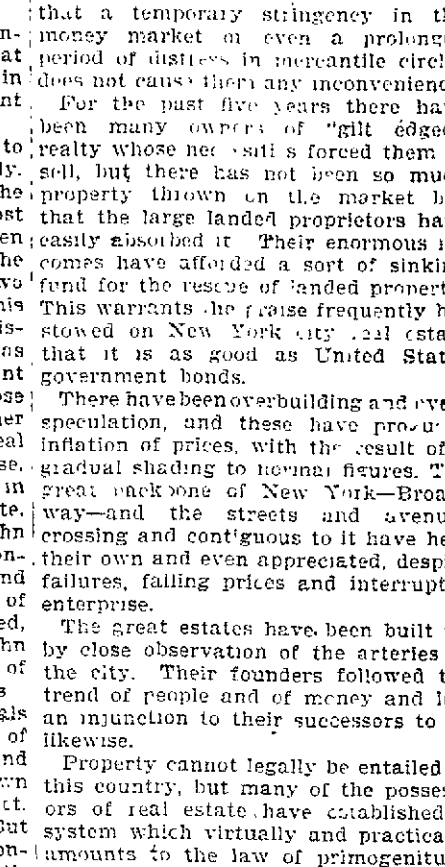
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## ALL ABOUT ANIMALS.

France has a law forbidding the slaughter of birds smaller than larks. Nevertheless piles of such birds are offered for sale in the markets of many French cities. A movement is now under way for enforcing the law and saving the song birds and the fields, which they keep free of injurious insects.

Hundreds of experiments have been

made to determine whether toads could live when inclosed in blocks of stone, and in every case the toads died before the end of the second year.

There is a certain breed of mice in Japan very sensitive and susceptible to impressions. Under proper conditions these little creatures will whirl like dervishes for hours at a time. They have

been taken up by naturalists when in this condition and held stationary for several minutes, but will instantly resume the "whirling" when released.

The Irish donkey has covered himself with glory in distant South Africa. His toughness laughs to scorn the teatse fly, so fatal to cattle and horses, and all other insectivorous pests of that region, and in the matter of diet he is as accommodating as at home. There is, in consequence, a great boom in the Irish

"moke" market, English and Dutch syndicates having already invested \$25,000 in donkey flesh in Clara, Tipperary and Limerick alone, and a new branch of industry is opening up to the Irish farmer.

General Boulanger's famous black horse now draws a Paris fiacre. Marshal Canrobert's and General Gallifet's chargers were turned over to the Pasteur Institute to produce anti-diphtheritic serum, as was also Saint

Claude, the winner of the Autell steeplechase in 1890.

In Costa Rica canary birds, bullfinches and parakeets are special table delicacies.

Russia is said to own 30,000,000 horses, or nearly one-half of the whole number in existence. Most of them belong to the peasants of that vast empire.

Residents of Lovilla, near Ottumwa, Ia., have formed an organization for the extermination of rats, and the members

are to devote one day a week to the work of riding the neighborhood of the vermin.

The shah of Persia has a great reverence for cats. He has 50 of them, and each one has an attendant of his own, with a special room for meals. When the shah travels, the cats go along also being carried by men on horseback.

Dr. A. Robinson, a dentist of Grand Rapids, has a bull terrier of which he is very proud, and the dog recently lost

two front teeth in a fight. Robinson fixed the dog up with his own teeth, and the terrier is again on the warpath.

The albatross has been known to follow a ship for two months without ever being seen to alight.

The marten, a carnivorous animal has been known to eat fruit as a delicacy. On an estate in Scotland recently, it was caught in the act of stealing raspberries.



We Have 250 Pairs of

## Men's Shoes at \$1.50.

WHICH WE HAVE SOLD AT \$2, \$2.50, \$3, and \$4, and shall close them out at \$1.50 pr. These shoes are well-made and perfectly solid. A good bargain to anyone wanting a pair of shoes.

## WM. MARTIN & CO'S.

Reliable Shoe and Rubber Dealers. No. 10 State Street.

## INSURANCE of All Kinds.....

## Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agents

# CEYLON AND INDIA TEA.

Government has interfered to stop importation of 'trashy' and 'scummy' teas. Encourage grocers to sell PURE MACHINE MADE Ceylon and India. The higher price the more economical.

DIRECTIONS—Take half usual quantity. See water BOILS. Steep FIVE minutes.

Best Brands India and Ceylon TEAS.

PURITAN. KNICKERBOCKER. COLUMBIA. B & B. (Green Packet.)

## LIPTON'S Ceylon-India TEAS

"Are the finest the world produces." In sealed packages. Put up by the grower.

For Sale By E G Blackinton & Co, W H Reynolds, Brown & O'Connor, H A Sherman & Co, North Adams Co-operative association, R Darrow.

## To Rent.

A desirable property for light manufacturing, storage, etc., located on railroad and very central. Well lighted and fitted for power. Inquire at 19 Pleasant Street.

## I HAVE A VERY FINE Building Lot For Sale

at a LOW FIGURE.

A. S. Alford,

90 MAIN STREET

## Boston & Albany Railroad.

Trains leave North Adams, daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations at 6:20, 8:25 a.m., 12:15, 2:00, 5:05 p.m. Connecting at Pittsfield with Westfield, Springfield, Worcester, and Boston, also for New York, Albany, and the West. Time tables and further particulars may be had of G. H. PATRICK, Ticket Agent, North Adams, Mass.

A. S. WATSON, G. P. A. Boston, Mass.

## INSURANCE MEETING

Boston Exchange Agents and City Officials Discuss the Fire Department.

### CITY WITH VILLAGE EQUIPMENT

Is the Outside View of the North Adams Department. Reduction of 10 to 20 Per Cent. Offered.

F. D. Cross, chairman of the New England Insurance exchange committee for northern Berkshire met members of city council Wednesday evening to discuss the local fire department and lower insurance rates. They made a statement of what the companies would do if the department were increased.

They offered no definite reductions to be made in a lump, but said that if the city would act favorably on the department, rates would undoubtedly be lowered on individual risks from 10 to 20 per cent. Their suggestion as to the needs of the department was for a chemical engine with a pair of horses and paid men to be always on hand, and a pair of horses with men for the hose cart.

They said that North Adams was a city with a village fire department, and that it was much behind other cities of its size. There were present for the city Mayor, Cady, Colonel Bracewell, chairman of the fire committee, and Councilmen Gallup, Brown and Mignault of the committee. There were several insurance men present also.

The city will take action on the matter under appropriations and it is considered probable that enough will be allowed to the fire department to purchase a chemical.

### A Very Comic Opera.

Kibosh, Wizard of the Nile, met a large audience at the Columbia theater last evening, who sympathized heartily with the various bits of good fortune which rewarded his different schemes. Fred Frear, who took the part, is a good imitator of Frank Daniels, but puts a good deal of originality into his interpretation. The music of the opera is familiar, having furnished several of the "popular" songs, and it was for the most part well rendered. Louis Casavant as Cheops and Miss Millard as Cleopatra were the leading soloists, the former having a remarkably effective voice. The stage settings were elaborate the entire production entertaining.

The next performance in the Columbia will be that of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" next Monday, with a matinee at 4 o'clock for school children. Tuesday, Washington's birthday, will be celebrated with a return engagement of Richards and Canfield in "My Boys," with two performances. Next Thursday the Williams college glee, panjo and mandolin clubs will give a concert in the theater.

### WHITINGHAM.

Mrs. Lillian Smith is quite ill with pneumonia.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Chase last Thursday. James Jacobson is putting a new piazza on the front of A. Lee Howard's store. The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church gave a sugar eat at the church parlors Thursday night.

James Tainter broke one of his ribs last Thursday. He made a misstep and fell into a hole where they had been hauling logs out.

J. S. N. Kentfield has been quite ill with pneumonia.

Henry Reed and Mrs. Mary Stimpson were quietly married at Mr. Reed's home Friday night, Rev. C. E. Cahoe officiating. They went to North Adams, Saturday, for a few days visit among friends.

A little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Banoroff Monday.

Royal Chase expects to move his family this week into the house vacated by Porter Carrier.

Carl Perry and bride of Monroe Bridge were at Mrs. Cutler's over Sunday.

Everybody is invited to attend the sugar eat and social at the residence of C. S. Chase, Friday night, February 25. There will be an auction sale of fancy articles during the evening.

Charles Parker, an old resident of this place, died at Waterbury, Vt., last week. He was half-brother of William Parker who now resides here.

Frank Reed of Readsboro is visiting Gerald Wheeler this week.

### GROVE

C. C. Bell has just finished his new ice house.

Miss Maud Evans of West Swansey, N. H., has been visiting her uncle, E. F. Evans.

The snow has settled greatly during the past few days.

Frank Brigham was unlucky enough to find two of his cows choked to death in the stable last week.

There was a very pleasant evening spent at D. S. Worden's February 11, when a jolly company of young and old called to offer congratulations and best wishes to S. B. Worden and bride who were recently married. Games and refreshments made the time pass rapidly and the company departed at a late hour after W. W. Stowe had presented Mr. and Mrs. Worden, in behalf of the company, a purse of money.

### WILMINGTON.

Rev. F. S. Walker has been in Boston on business.

Bertie E. Harwood returned to his home in Bennington after visiting for two weeks with his uncle, Fred Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Medbury were in North Adams last week.

Miss Cora Wheeler is very ill at this writing.

John Gilbert, Jr., arrived at his father's last Friday from Maine.

Miss Rose Delude and sister visited friends in Whitingham last week.

James K. Batchelder was in town over Sunday.

The longer so common at this season is due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures it by enriching the blood.

## EARLY MORNING FIRE.

Clothing and Photograph Firms Burned Out. Narrow Escape from Suffocation.

The stock of the Bell Clothing company, J. H. Levin, agent, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The store is at 41 Eagle street in a building owned by E. D. Angell.

An alarm from box 6 was sounded shortly after 5 o'clock and all of the companies responded promptly. For some reason there was a little delay in getting water from some of the hydrants and the fire had gained considerable headway when the water was turned on. It took about an hour to subdue the fire and the stock in the store is a total loss. The stock was estimated by the proprietors at \$4,500 and was insured for \$2,500. The building is badly damaged, but the loss is covered by insurance. B. J. Boland, whose grocery store adjoins the building on the north, suffers a slight loss by smoke and water, which is covered by insurance.

The worst sufferer is Photographer Bombardier, whose gallery was directly over the clothing store. In the floor was a skylight about four feet square. The glass was soon broken by the heat and the smoke poured up into the gallery in large volumes. Mr. Bombardier slept near this skylight and narrowly escaped death by suffocation. When he awoke he was almost overcome and it was with difficulty that he got out of the building. He had not time to dress, but made his way to the street in his night shirt and ran up and down looking for a fire alarm box, which in his excitement he was unable to find, and the alarm was given by some one else. Mr. Bombardier lost \$45 in cash and all of his clothes, and the loss on his photographic outfit is large. He estimates his total loss at from \$400 to \$500, and he had no insurance. He is thankful that he escaped death.

The origin of the fire is not known Chief Engineer Byars says it started not far from the stove in the rear part of the store, but he does not think it caught from the stove. It spread very rapidly and while not much of the stock was totally consumed, all was ruined. The caused will probably be investigated.

Mr. Levin, formerly of the Troy cash grocery, had run the store for three or four months. It is not known whether or not the business will be resumed. Wallace Kearn has charge of the building, which will be put in order as soon as the insurance is adjusted.

### POLICE COURT FROZEN OUT.

Judge and Lawyers Get a Taste of the "Cooler." Faulty Pipes.

It was so cold in the district court room this morning that all the officials wore overcoats and still shivered. Judge Phelps said it was too cold to stay in the room, and with several of the lawyers he went down to the boilers on an inspection tour.

They found four pounds of steam on, which naturally ought to warm the whole building. The heaters lost however by indirect heating. The pipes which convey the heat are all uncovered and thus the steam is cooled before it reaches the second story of the building.

The city officials will be notified of the condition and it is probable that the pipes will be covered with asbestos, when it is thought that the trouble will be remedied. The two cases against Joseph Perry for non-support and assault and battery, preferred by his wife were continued, as was also one civil case.

### An Important Hearing.

E. H. Beer and Fred Dowlin of the firm of Beer & Dowlin have gone to Boston to be present at the hearing on their petition for recompense from the state for their expenses incurred in the O'Neill trial. The hearing will be held tomorrow and will bring up legal questions which are of importance to the entire legal profession.

The question rests on the refusal of the judge to assign Beer & Dowlin as attorneys for the defense, on the technical point that they were in a different county. This is an unwritten law, and it is probable that the judge will be present at the hearing to interpret his reason for it. One result of the hearing will be to show whether a prisoner should be given any voice in the selection of attorneys when they are appointed by the state.

### The City Tax Record.

The total tax levy in this city for 1897 was \$227,555.32, of which amount there remained uncollected December 1 only \$8,155.52, or about 3 1/2 per cent. of the whole. The number of polls assessed was \$5,855, and up to December 1 there had been collected \$3,486, leaving only about 40 per cent. uncollected. This is a far better record than is shown by many cities in the state and speaks well for the way in which this branch of the city's business is handled by Treasurer Hardenbergh.

### Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The Association wheelmen are fast coming arrangements for their annual banquet to be held at the parlors next Tuesday evening. B. E. Lovejoy will be toastmaster and among the speakers will be Professor Russell of Williams college, Commissioner of Public Works Emigh, Rev. W. L. Tenney and E. E. Byam. A turkey supper will be served.

The ladies' auxiliary met at the rooms this afternoon.

The city council will meet Friday evening at 7.30.

### Street Railway Open Again.

There was hard work on the street railway lines this morning. The snow drifted so rapidly yesterday that it was impossible to run the plow, but early today it was at work on the Adams line. The first car came through from Adams at about 10 o'clock. The Williamstown line was opened up to Braytonville this noon, and the management expected to have cars running to Williamstown before 4 o'clock.

## CHILD PARALYSIS IN THIS CITY.

Dr. Dray of Boston Investigates for State Hospital.

Dr. Dray of Boston was in this city a few days last week making investigations. In 1894 there were numerous cases of paralysis among children in this city and a few of them have passed their way into the Children's hospital in Boston for treatment. The disease in children is rather unusual and the interest of Dr. Brackett, who is in charge of the hospital, was aroused by these cases. He therefore sent Dr. Dray here to investigate in the interest of science.

Dr. Dray arrived in the city on Wednesday of last week and proceeded quietly to execute the task before him. He found by going from house to house where the disease had occurred that there were nine cases in August and September, 1894, and came to the conclusion that the disease was epidemic at that time, but was unable to assign a cause.

It will be remembered that a severe case was that of a young daughter of Sydney Simmons, mail agent on the Fitchburg railroad, who moved from this city to Waltham in order to be near Boston, where the child has been treated. She is gradually improving.

## BLACKINTON.

The Y. M. M. I. wish to thank all who so ably assisted them at their concert last week.

Rev. Edward Wilson of Williamstown will lecture in School hall Wednesday evening, February 23, on "Sights and Sounds Abroad."

Edward Stope is driving a very stylish looking roan horse, received in trading. He put him to good use yesterday morning by carrying several women through the storm to work in the mill.

Several of the local ball players are considering offers to play professionally the coming season. W. J. Mackey has signed with the Allentown, Pa., Atlantic league team. William Howells, George W. Ashton and one or two others may be found with strong teams.

Miss Nettie McKendrick is spending a few weeks with friends in Pittsfield and Stafford Springs, Conn.

Mrs. John Strall has suffered the past two weeks from injuries received by falling on the sidewalk in North Adams.

Special cars will be run to North Adams after the play of "A Celebrated Case" to be given on next Monday evening.

## POWNA.

Mrs. Ed Pratt was severely injured by being thrown from a carriage. She and her husband were being driven by Eliand Pratt when the hip strap broke, letting the breeching on the horse's heels. The horse began kicking and the men sprang out to hold him. Mr. Pratt only succeeded in grasping his head and when he finally checked him found his wife had been thrown out and was severely injured. She is confined to the bed.

Mrs. Col. M. Barber, U. S. A., of Governor's Island, New York harbor, is spending a couple of days calling on friends.

Notices of the election of town officers have been posted up and such election will occur one week from Tuesday next.

Mrs. David Thomas has been suffering from an abscess of the eyelid, caused from a closed tear duct.

Marcus Dean is reported better.

The factory is to run on three-quarter time and a portion of the yarn to be purchased elsewhere, owing to the strike of the spinners on night work.

The revival services at the Methodist church have been transferred to North Pownal. The work will be conducted at the Baptist church for a season.

Edward Barber has bought a team for farm work in Albany.

The local politicians are making slates for next fortnight's election.

### WHITE OAKS.

Miss Ella Auburn has returned from Brooklyn, N. Y., after a two months' absence.

Byron Sipperly has decided rather late that he will be in the fashion and have the mumps.

The "H. H. Toroh" was read Friday evening by the editors, Miss Mary Goodell and James Lee. It was unusually full of local and personal but enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Ziba Goodell is visiting Mrs. Lewis Dickey of Westfield.

The Woman's Working association will give an oyster supper at the chapel Thursday evening, February 17. Admission 25 cents. There will be home-made candy for sale.

Clark Lamphier of Hancock was visiting some of his old friends here recently. Ernest Hill's friends are glad to know that he is on the road to recovery after his serious illness.

### SWEET'S CORNERS.

Miss Jennie Sweet of Pittsfield spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Merritt Town.

W. J. Metcalf is taking violin lessons of Robert Drew.

Several of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Northup gathered at their home Saturday evening to pay them a farewell visit before they leave for their new home in Amherst. Mr. and Mrs. Northup have gained many friends during the five years they have lived at Sweet's Corners and it is with regret that they leave us.

E. Walker will move to South Williamstown April 1 into the Krigger house. The Lamb house vacated by Mr. Walker will be occupied by Charles Hall of North Adams.

The revival meetings are being largely attended and much interest is being manifested by all who have enjoyed the benefits of such grand meetings. At the Sunday evening service all but three in the house gave in their testimony as christians or having a desire to become so.

**Domestic Home Employment** for men and women; from \$5 to \$14 weekly working for us at your homes; light pleasant, profitable employment the year around. No canvassing or experience necessary. All particulars and work sent by mail upon application. Union Supply Mfg. Co., 445 No. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## HERE AT LAST . . . .

## THE PATENTED

# Champion Fire Kindler!

Is the most economical article ever invented as a positive kindler.

It is cheaper, as it requires no shavings, kindling wood or charcoal. Will start a Coal Fire in less time than any other material.

Is CHEAPER, CLEANER and ALWAYS READY.

Is composed of sawdust, mixed with other material and then pressed into Cakes or Bricks. Each Brick consists of nine fingers or pieces, and so constructed as to be readily separated as circumstances require in using it.

If you will kindly try a package or brick, it will require no further effort to convince you of its true merits.

**DIRECTIONS:**—For a coal fire in your cooking range or stove, place one whole brick upon the grate. Should the fire box be too small, break off one or more fingers; if larger, so one brick is not sufficient to cover, use as much as is necessary to cover the same. (One Brick is sufficient for all ordinary Cooking Ranges or Stoves.) Put on your coal in the same manner and quantity as you would in using any other kindler, light from underneath and go about your labors as usual when building your fire, as it will surely go. In building a fire in a Cylinder Stove, it will be necessary to break up the brick in pieces, using sufficient to cover the grate and then put on your coal as directed above. In case you burn wood instead of coal, one finger will answer to start any wood fire.

## A SINGLE TRIAL

Will prove sufficient to convince you that the

# Champion Fire Kindler!

IS THE BEST, most convenient and economical, of anything you can find. Takes up less room, is cleaner and always to be depended upon.

Please give this a trial.

## SAMPLE FREE.

W. A. CLEGHORN, Agent.

53 Holden Street.

## INVENTORY SALE

### A Genuine Money-Saving Sale!

We have just finished taking inventory and find that we are overstocked in some lines. These we intend to turn into quick cash, if prices will do it. No such bargains ever offered in the city before. Everything marked in plain figures and will be sold on the following prices as long as they last, beginning Saturday Morning, Feb. 12, for one week only:

	REGULAR PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
Hand Saws,	65c	47c
Compass Saws,	35c	22c
Hammers,	25c	17c
Picture Cord,	10 and 12c	7c
Bird Gravel,	10c	7c
Bird Seed,	12c	7c
Flower Food,	10c	7c
Sewing Machine Oil,	10c	6c
Scissors,	30 and 35c	22c
Enamel Pails,	25c	17c
Potash or Lye, 1 lb cans,	12c	8c
Carpet Beaters,	25 and 30c	18c
Soap Dishes,	10c	5c
Good House Brooms,	25c	17c
Cherry and Walnut Stain, pints and quarts,	25 and 40c,	12c
Save Time Screw Driver,	30 and 40c	23c
Condition Powders,	15 and 20c	10c
Dustless Ash Sieves,	\$1.00	63c
Wire Horse Brushes,	\$2.50	\$1.67
Hand Scrub Brush,	6 and 10c	4c
Carriage and Harness Sponges,	35 and 50c	19c
Egg Beater,	25c	17c
Ironing Wax on Handle,	10c	5c
Wonderful Non-poisonous Rat Destroyer,	25c	17c
Wash Boards,	30 and 40c	15 and 20c
Leather Halters,	65 and 75c	40c
Best Rolling Pins made,	25c	5c
Coffee Mills,	50c	33c
Gold Paint, with Liquid and Brush, large size,	50c	33c
A 50c Oil Can,		23c
Good Bushel Basket,	30c	19c
Indestructible Fibre Pails,	35c	25c
Chloride of Lime,	8 and 12c	5 and 9c

Our balance of Skates and Sleds to be closed out at a cash discount of 25 per cent. Every day a bargain day for one week. Some of these goods cannot be bought of the manufacturers at the low prices we are selling them. Look at our large show windows; they tell the whole story. Our especial bargain is a New \$75 Bicycle, to be sold at less than manufacturer's price, and only one will be sold at that price—\$37.50. This is a genuine sacrifice. Who gets it?

Remember the Place and Date.

**Darby's Hardware Store,**  
49 EAGLE ST. 49 EAGLE ST.

## I have opened a Grocery Store

at 10 South State street and would be pleased to get the trade of those who have known me as a clerk in other stores in North Adams. The stock is all new and well-selected and the prices have been made to get business.

**Joseph A. Seasons,**  
NO. 10 SOUTH STATE STREET.

## St. Valentine's Day!

If you are not already a customer, begin today as a user of

## ....PITTSTON COAL

Believe us—You'll never regret it.

**W. A. Cleghorn, Agent.**  
53 Holden Street. North Adams.